

✓AMENDMENT(S) TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the title at page 1, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

H-BRIDGE WITH SINGLE LEAD FRAME WITH POWER SWITCHES AND CONTROL IN A SINGLE PACKAGE

Please replace paragraph [0008] at page 2 with the following rewritten paragraph:

a¹ [0008] The input signals IN1 and IN2 to the two high side FET drivers to be later described are also shown for explanatory purposes, as applied to the two high side FETs (in Figure 1) and operate to select the motor operation modes and provide the control within each mode. First a novel self adaptive shoot thru prevention circuit (during turn off) is provided to prevent the simultaneous conduction of a series connected (half-bridge) high side MOSFET and low MOSFET. In accordance with this feature, the low side driver circuits are contained in the integrated control circuit mounted with the high side devices. The low side FETs both always normally conduct to lock the motor when the circuit is off. To turn off, the high side MOSFETs are turned off by IN1 or IN2 which turns on the low side driver circuit of its respective low side FET to turn it on before the slower high side MOSFET turns fully off, particularly when its output voltage reaches and exceeds a small value, for example, 2 volts. More specifically, to turn off a high side MOSFET, the high side FET is turned off and the circuit waits until its output voltage is less than about 2 volts. The low side FET which is off is then turned on to lock the motor load. Thus, shoot thru protection is adaptively provided without the conventional dead-time control circuit.